

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Subpoena in a Civil Case

Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN

DISTRICT OF

PENNSYLVANIA

INEOS FLUOR AMERICAS LLC

V.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

Case Number:¹ 06-189 SLR
(District of Delaware)

TO: PPG Industries, Inc.
PPG World Headquarters
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, date, and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	PPG World Headquarters, One PPG Place, Pittsburgh PA 15272 (Deposition topics appear on Attachment A. The deposition will be videotaped.)	DATE AND TIME
---------------------	--	---------------

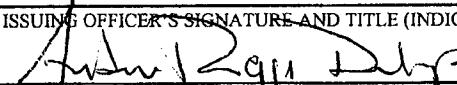
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

PLACE	DATE AND TIME

YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)	DATE
 ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT	4/25/2007

ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER

Andrew R. Dunlap Kirkland & Ellis LLP 153 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022 (212) 446-4800

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/06) Subpoena in a Civil Case

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE

PLACE

SERVED

SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

MANNER OF SERVICE

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

TITLE

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENAS.

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c)(3)(B)(iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject

to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or forms for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or to quash, the person from whom discovery is sought must show that the information sought is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT. Failure of any person without adequate excuse to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a nonparty to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (ii) of subparagraph (c)(3)(A).

ATTACHMENT A**HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S NOTICE OF DEPOSITION OF
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 30(B)(6) AND 45**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that at 9 a.m. on April 27, 2007, or such other time and date as agreed to by counsel, Plaintiff Honeywell International, Inc. ("Honeywell") will take the deposition upon oral examination of PPG Industries, Inc. ("PPG"), pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) and 45. This deposition upon oral examination will be conducted before an officer authorized to administer oaths and will be recorded by stenographic and videographic means.

Honeywell will take this deposition upon oral examination through one or more officers, directors, managing agents or other persons designated by PPG pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6) as the person(s) knowledgeable to testify on PPG's behalf concerning the topics identified below. PPG is requested to identify the individual(s) who will testify regarding each topic as soon as is practicable before the deposition. The deposition will continue from day to day until completed with such adjournments as to time and place as may be necessary. You are invited to attend and examine the witness.

TOPICS OF EXAMINATION

1. Any negotiations between PPG and Ineos Flour Americas, LLC ("Ineos") towards a Heads of Agreement, letter of intent, or sales agreement, for the supply of Trichloroethylene ("TCE") by PPG to Ineos.
2. PPG's understanding of the terms of any Heads of Agreement, letter of intent, or sales agreement, for the supply of TCE by PPG to Ineos.
3. Any discussion of economic hardship between PPG and Ineos.

AO98 (Rev. 12/04) Subpoena in a Civil Case

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE 4/25/07 PLACE ONE PPG PLACE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15272
AT 3:55 P.M.SERVED PPG INDUSTRIES, INC. ACCEPTED BY DIANA REED, AGENT AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT SERVICE
MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)

PROCESS SERVER

TITLE

BERNIE KARKALLA

SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

4/26/07

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

4001 LYNDELL COURT

ADDRESS OF SERVER

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15234

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (e), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2006:

(e) PRODUCTION OF PAPERS SUBJECT TO SUBPOENA.

(1) A party or its attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The party or attorney of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce the duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction, which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and a reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of designated electronically stored information, books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection or permission need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless represented as appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (D)(2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling may, within 14 days after service of the subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to producing any or all of the designated materials or inspection of the premises—or to producing electronically stored information to an entity or source requested. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall be required to inspect, copy, test, or sample the materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at any time for an order to compel the production, inspection, copying, testing, or sampling. Such an order to compel shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection, copying, testing, or sampling commanded.

(C) (1) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it:

- (i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance;
- (ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (A)(2)(B)(ii) of this rule, such a person may in order to avoid trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected material and no exception or waiver applies;
- (iv) subjects a person to an undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena:

- (i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information, or
- (ii) requires disclosure of an expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or
- (iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel substantial distance to travel more than 100 miles to stand trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to

to or imposed by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena or, if the party to whom benefit of the subpoena is issued makes a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and expense that the party to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(f) DATES OF RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) (A) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(B) If a subpoena does not specify the form or form for producing electronically stored information, a person responding to a subpoena must produce the information in a form or forms in which the person ordinarily maintains it or in a form or forms that are reasonably usable.

(C) A person responding to a subpoena must not produce the same electronically stored information to more than one person.

(D) A person responding to a subpoena must not provide disclosure of electronically stored information from sources the person identified as reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nevertheless order disclosure from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the burdens of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the disclosure.

(E) (A) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to a determination of the nature of the documents, communication, or thing to be produced, that is sufficient to establish the demanding party is not on the claim.

(B) If information is produced in response to a subpoena that is subject to a claim of privilege or protection as trial-preparation material, the person holding the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party may promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has and may not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved. A receiving party may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. If the receiving party disclosed the information before being notified, it must take reasonable steps to retrieve it. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) CONTEMPT. Failure of any person without adequate cause to obey a subpoena served upon that person may be deemed a contempt of the court from which the subpoena issued. An adequate cause for failure to obey exists when a subpoena purports to require a party to attend or produce at a place not within the limits provided by clause (i) of subparagraph (e)(3)(A).